COLGAMEON

PENNSYLVANIA GAME COMMISSION

BUREAU OF WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

Talking About American Marten Reintroduction in Pennsylvania

Getting Started

- The American marten was a native species to Pennsylvania that was lost primarily due to human caused deforestation.
- The American marten is an important missing part of the ecological community in Pennsylvania, and it is the Pennsylvania Game Commission's responsibility to help manage for the health and well-being of this community to which we belong.
- Species reintroductions are not a decision that the Pennsylvania Game Commission takes lightly, and we are taking a responsible approach by developing a feasibility assessment, a reintroduction and management plan, and soliciting review and comment from stakeholders outside the agency and the public.
- Like the public, the Pennsylvania Game Commission cares deeply for our wildlife resource and is listening to all comments and concerns regarding American marten reintroduction.

Reasons for Reintroduction

- We can return one of the last extirpated native mammals back to the wilds of Pennsylvania and continue our strong legacy of ecological restoration.
- The public, including hunters, supports reintroduction of the American marten (92%).
- To increase forest health by returning missing ecological processes to the system.
- This is a culturally significant species to many of the Indigenous peoples of the Commonwealth.

Ecology

- Martens average 24 inches from nose to tip of tail, weigh an average of 2 lbs., and are the same length as a fox squirrel.
- Martens eat primarily rodents, followed by a high percentage of insects and plants.
 Infrequently, species such as grouse and rabbits are eaten. Turkey, including eggs and poults, and northern goshawk were not identified as prey items within marten diet research.
- Martens coexist with many species of concern, having no impact on their populations, and share many of the same habitat needs such as a healthy, diverse and structurally complex forest.

